

NINTH REPORT
ON THE
SANITARY CONDITION
OF THE
Urban District
OF
RICKMANSWORTH,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1906,

BY

MARK SHARMAN,

D.P.H., Scot.,

Medical Officer of Health.

1907.

BROWN & SON, Printers, Rickmansworth.

To

THE RICKMANSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure of presenting to you my Ninth Annual Report.

Some recapitulation is evident in this as in former Reports ; nevertheless the subjects are of considerable importance and worthy of being constantly referred to. I have done my best to reduce the size of the Report.

I again desire to record the great obligation I am under to the Clerk and the Inspector of Nuisances for the assistance given in framing the Report and the ready help always afforded to me in carrying out the routine work. My best thanks are also due to the Collector of Rates and the District Registrar of Births and Deaths for information of value which they have placed at my disposal.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

MARK SHARMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

RICKMANSWORTH,

March 31st, 1907.

REPORT.

THE RICKMANSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT began its existence in April, 1898. It has been carved out of the old Civil Parish of Rickmansworth, which was one of the Parishes of the Watford Rural District.

The Urban District consists of the Town of Rickmansworth, the Hamlet of Batchworth, and the most populous parts of the Villages of Croxley Green and Mill End.

For the purposes of this Report, the District is divided into three localities, viz :—(1) Rickmansworth—including Batchworth, (2) Croxley Green, and (3) Mill End.

STATISTICS.—(see Tables I., II., IV. and V.)—The Rickmansworth Urban District contained a population by census in 1901 of 5,627 persons; the number estimated to the middle of 1906 is 6,494. The District comprises an area of 572 acres (of which 16 acres are water). The number of inhabited houses for 1906 is 1,364 giving an average density of population per house of 4·76 persons. The average number of persons per acre of dry land in the District is 11·67.

During the year 1906 fifty-eight deaths have been registered in the Urban District of Rickmansworth to which must be added for statistical purposes five deaths which took place in Watford Union Infirmary, three deaths in the Hill End Asylum, four deaths in the Isolation Hospital (one from Diphtheria and three from Scarlet Fever) and two deaths in the Watford District Hospital, the total making seventy-two.

On classifying all cases the death-rate for the year is 11·08.

It will be observed that the death-rate still remains low.

The age distribution was as follows :—

Under one year	...	...	...	12
At one year and under five			..	5
„ five years	„	„	fifteen ...	2
„ fifteen	„	„	twenty-five ...	4
„ twenty-five	„	„	sixty-five ...	26
„ sixty-five and upwards	...	...	...	23

It will be seen that 16·6% of the registered deaths occurred in children under one year of age and 31·9% of persons over 65 years of age.

The deaths occurring in the three localities into which the District is divided for the purposes of this Report were as follows :—

Rickmansworth	...	...	...	39
Croxley Green	..	...	...	20
Mill End	...	...	...	13

The “ yearly ” death-rate per thousand being :—

Rickmansworth	...	...	...	11·0
Croxley Green	...	...	...	10·1
Mill End	...	...	...	13·0

It will be observed from the above figures that Croxley Green has the lowest “ annual death-rate ” of the three localities which the Urban District contains. Mill End records the highest.

BIRTHS.—There were 174 births registered, giving the “yearly” birth-rate for the District as 26·7 per thousand, of these 94 were females and 80 males.

Taking the births in the three localities, the figures are :—

		Females.	Males.	Total
Rickmansworth	...	40	37	77
Croxley Green	...	31	31	62
Mill End	... ..	23	12	35
		—	—	—
Totals	...	94	80	174
		—	—	—

The “yearly” birth-rate being respectively 21·8, 31·6 and 35·0 per thousand. It is to be noted that among the registered births for the year there were five illegitimate births, three at Croxley Green and two at Mill End.

The birth-rate of the District is somewhat higher than that for the preceding year.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The deaths of Infants under one year were in the proportion of 68·9 to a thousand registered births for the whole District. Dividing up the District into the various localities the rates of infantile mortality are :—

Rickmansworth	...	...	...	51·9
Croxley Green	..	...	...	80·6
Mill End	... ..	...	...	85·7

PHYSICAL FEATURES.—As I have already dealt with this matter in previous Reports it is hardly necessary to go over the same ground again.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The seven principal Zymotic diseases caused ten registered deaths. The “yearly” Zymotic death-rate is 1·5 per thousand.

Small Pox	...	...	...	0
Measles	...	...	...	5
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup				1
Whooping Cough		...	...	0
Fevers	{ Typhus	...	...	0
	{ Enteric	...	...	0
	{ Other or doubtful		...	0
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	1
				—
				10
				—

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—Forty-nine cases have been removed to the Hospital during the year, out of seventy-nine cases notified.

DISINFECTION.—Bedding and such other articles as cannot be safely and efficiently disinfected at the patients’ homes are removed by the Isolation Hospital Authority and dealt with by means of the Steam Disinfector, and then returned to the houses of the owners.

Again this year the Medical Officer of Health desires to bring into prominent notice the valuable work accomplished in the Isolation Hospital. Several of the dangerous cases of Scarlet Fever admitted owe their recovery to the skill and devotion of the Hospital Staff.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENTS.—At present medical practitioners in the District are at liberty to send “throat specimens” to either the Lister Institute or to the Laboratory of the Watford Joint Isolation Hospital, at the expense of the Council, in order that they may be examined bacterially for the presence of the *Bacillus Diphtheriæ*.

EPIDEMIOLOGY (see Tables III. and IV.)—Since October, 1890, the District has been under the operation of the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, and during the period over which this Report extends 79 cases have been notified as against 48 cases during the year 1905.

Small Pox	...	...	...	0
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	11
Diphtheria (and Membranous Croup)				10
Erysipelas	...	...	...	7
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	50
Enteric or Typhoid Fever			...	1
Puerperal Fever...		...	...	0
				<hr/> 79

This gives a Notifiable Sickness-rate of 12·1 per thousand of the population.

SMALL POX.—No case of Small Pox has been notified during the present year.

VACCINATION.—Eight years' experience of the working of the Vaccination Acts of 1898 is now forthcoming, and the results are satisfactory. These results are largely due to the entire use of Calf Lymph and to “domiciliary” as distinguished from “stational” vaccination. The following figures which relate to the Rickmansworth District (Urban and Rural) are interesting.

Year.	Primary	Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	
1895	...	124	...	—
1896	...	88	...	—
1897	...	95	...	—
*1898	...	71	...	—
†1899	...	172	...	—
1900	...	144	...	3
1901	...	132	...	121
1902	...	142	...	783
1903	...	132	..	28
1904	...	145	...	18
1905	...	154	...	8
1906	...	147	...	20

*The few cases of this year were undoubtedly partly due to Boards of Guardians and individuals waiting for the Act of 1898.

† Vaccination Act of 1898 in force.

CHICKEN POX.—Eleven cases of this disease have been notified.

MEASLES.—Five deaths during the current year have been recorded in the District as the result of Measles. During the early days of February the Medical Officer of Health was made aware of the occurrence of cases of this disease in the locality of Rickmansworth. On the fifth of the month the Head Master of the Boys' School notified twelve absentees to the Medical Officer of Health; at the Girls' School eleven scholars were absent. On the sixth of February ninety-five children were away from the Boys', Girls' and Infants' Schools. This state of affairs made it quite clear to the Medical Officer of Health that the locality of Rickmansworth was face to face with a smart epidemic of Measles, he therefore advised the Urban District Council to close the Elementary Schools in this locality for fourteen days, the Superintendents of the various Sunday Schools were at the same time requested to close these

Schools for a like period. The Medical Officer at this point desires again to thank the Clergy and Ministers of Religion for the great help afforded by them in stemming the tide of the epidemic. On enquiry at Croxley Green and Mill End no cases of the disease were to be found. On the seventeenth a further period of closure of the Schools for seven days was advised ; this period was again extended for another seven days owing to the epidemic still prevailing. The Rickmansworth Elementary Schools were re-opened on March the fifth (having been closed for a month) and it was found that 39% of the children were still absent.

On the twenty-eighth of February the disease appeared in Mill End, these Elementary Schools were therefore closed until March the nineteenth.

About the seventeenth of March the epidemic reached Croxley Green, it was therefore necessary to close the Elementary Schools in this locality until April the second.

All Medical Officers find that an epidemic of Measles is particularly difficult to deal with, and owing to the fact of its being a "non-notifiable disease" no knowledge is obtained of the first cases. Early information is most important, as Measles is extremely infectious, particularly in the first stages of the illness.

SCARLET FEVER.—With regard to Scarlet Fever, it will be seen that fifty cases have been notified for the year 1906, as against twenty-eight during the previous year. Forty-three cases have come from Rickmansworth, five from Croxley Green, and two from Mill End.

On May the seventeenth Batchworth Fair was held ; on the twentieth three cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. This was the

starting point of a severe epidemic of the disease in the District, the incidence of which fell heavily upon the locality of Rickmansworth. On referring to Table III. it will be seen that the above locality provided forty-three out of the fifty cases notified, three of the former ending fatally. From May the twentieth until July the twenty-third the epidemic was combated by excluding from the Elementary Schools, children from infected houses. About the latter date the epidemic assumed much larger proportions, and being almost confined to those attending the Elementary Schools it was found necessary to close these schools, and they remained closed until after the Summer Holidays.

The localities of Croxley Green and Mill End having remained comparatively free from the disease it was not necessary to take action with regard to these Elementary Schools.

The Medical Officer of Health desires to draw the serious attention of the Council to the desirability of suspending the time-honoured institution of Batchworth Fair. Is Batchworth Fair of any value now to the welfare of the District? There can be no doubt in the minds of those best able to judge that the influence of Batchworth Fair is unfavourable to the community. Rickmansworth would lose nothing and gain much by its abolition. In the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health the District has to thank Batchworth Fair for the epidemic of Scarlet Fever during the year 1906 and all the expenses incident thereto.

WHOOPING COUGH.—No death has been registered as occurring from this disease during the year.

DIPHTHERIA.—Ten cases have been notified during the year 1906, as compared with thirteen cases last year. One death took place from the locality of Mill End.

Evidence is still accumulating as to the importance of systematically taking "swab" specimens of the throat in cases of suspicious illness. Mild cases of Diphtheria are often thus recognised and an outbreak of the disease prevented.

ENTERIC (TYPHOID) FEVER.—One case was notified during the year.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA.—One death has occurred during the current year.

DIARRHŒA.—The number of deaths from Diarrhœa since 1898 are as follows :—

1898	...	...	...	... eleven deaths
1899	...	...	...	... six ,,
1900	...	...	...	... four ,,
1901	...	...	...	... one ,,
1902	...	...	...	... no ,,
1903	...	...	...	... three ,,
1904	...	...	...	... no ,,
1905	...	...	...	... no ,,
1906	...	...	...	... one ,,

There is one death from this disease to record for the year 1906. The deaths from Diarrhœa are still steadily declining. This improvement is undoubtedly partly due to the better drainage and scavenging of the District.

The Medical Officer of Health again urges mothers to feed their children naturally rather than artificially. The mortality amongst the hand-fed infants is very great in comparison with those naturally fed.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—No case has been notified during the year.

ERYSIPELAS.—Seven cases were notified for the year 1906. Three of these were very severe attacks of the disease in the head and face, but fortunately terminated favourably. Three cases were recorded during the year 1905.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES (including Phthisis or Consumption).—Eight deaths have occurred from these diseases during the year, four in Rickmansworth, three in Croxley Green, and one in Mill End. This gives a “yearly” death-rate for these diseases of 1·23 per thousand for the whole District.

The death-rate from Phthisis alone is 1·07 per thousand.

CANCER.—With regard to Cancer, four deaths have been registered in the Urban District, three from the locality of Rickmansworth and one from Croxley Green. The death-rate from this disease is therefore ·61 per thousand living.

Considering the prevalence and importance of this disease, a few remarks may not be out of place in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health. There are very reasonable grounds for attributing Cancer to some living organism. If this is conceded, it is highly desirable that every individual should pay particular attention to personal cleanliness in every sense of the term. The greatest care should be taken in the preparation of food, and where possible it should be submitted to heat as in the process of cooking.

RAINFALL.—The figures for 1905 I have obtained from Moor Park through the courtesy of the Right Honourable the Lord

Ebury. By the kindness of the Manager of the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company, the rainfall of the District, as recorded at Drayton Ford, is appended for the years 1902, 1903, and 1904. The Medical Officer of Health is very grateful to Mr. S. Ingleby Oddie for supplying details of the Rainfall in the District during the year 1906.

Rain Guage.—Diameter of funnel, 5 inches ; height of top, above ground, 7 inches ; above sea level, 250 feet.

		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906
		Inches		Inches		Inches		Inches		Inches
January	...	0·83	...	2·52	...	2·43	...	1·10	...	4·50
February	...	1·29	...	1·59	..	3 28	...	0·65	...	2·44
March	...	1·44	...	2·52	...	1·26	...	2·80	...	1·50
April	...	0·76	...	3·10	...	1·35	...	1·60	...	0·43
May	...	2·23	...	1·91	...	2·71	...	0·63	...	1·50
June	...	2·69	...	5·73	...	0·98	...	3·95	...	2·31
July	...	1·51	...	3·81	...	1·68	...	1·12	...	0·77
August	...	4·88	...	2·95	...	2·01	...	2·42	...	1·26
September	...	0·49	...	1·62	...	1·60	...	1·12	...	1·44
October	...	1·76	...	6·82	..	1·45	...	1·09	...	5·11
November	...	1·94	..	1·60	...	1·52	...	2·54	...	3·68
December	...	1·15	...	2·06	...	2·08	...	0·96	...	2·29
		—		—		—		—		—
Totals	...	20·97	...	36·23	...	22·35	...	19·98	...	27·78
		—		—		—		—		—

WATER SUPPLY.—The District draws its water for drinking and domestic purposes from the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company's mains, and deep wells with or without pumps.

The Company's water—save for its hardness—is thoroughly good and absolutely free from organic pollution.

The number of new connections made during the last six years with the Uxbridge Valley Water Company's mains are as follows:—

1899, new connections made	...	...	105
1900	„	„	78
1901	„	„	78
1902	„	„	90
1903	„	„	51
1904	„	„	93
1905	„	„	220
1906	„	„	96

WATER ANALYSIS.—During the year three samples of water were sent for analysis, which were all good.

The Medical Officer of Health has made an analysis of the water drawn from the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company's main passing through the High Street, with the following result:—

Colour	...	...	...	good.
Odour	...	...	...	none.
Turbidity	...	...	...	none.
Sediment	...	...	...	slight white powder (chalk).
Microscopic Examination	...	...	...	nothing definite.
Residue on Evaporation	...	...	...	white (chalk).
Chlorine	...	..	...	1.23 grains per gallon.
Total hardness	...	...	...	16.1 „ „
Permanent hardness	...	...	...	3.5 „ „
Nitrites	...	...	...	absent.
Nitrates	...	...	...	absent.
Oxygen absorbed	...	...	...	0.82 parts per million.
Free Ammonia or Saline				
Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0029 parts per million.
Albuminoid Ammonia or				
Organic Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0021 parts per million.

Even at the risk of repetition, the following remarks must be again emphasised this year. It is evident that this would be a really good, pure water were it not so hard. The question of hardness is more to be looked at from a domestic than a hygienic point of view, in that it is not likely to cause any waterborne or zymotic disorder, but the amount of "chalk" that the consumers have to try to digest is certainly not good for their constitutions. Hard water is distinctly bad for kettles and boilers, necessitating their constant cleaning and repair, which if postponed is liable to cause danger to householders by the possible bursting of the boiler. Every boiler in this district should be cleaned, that is, the incrustation of lime should be removed, at least once in every three months, if an effective heating of the water is desired. The crust which forms in boilers may be loose or hard, the former condition is the result of the deposit of salts, causing temporary hardness, the latter the result of salts causing permanent hardness. It is stated that one quarter of an inch of incrustation—which is a bad conductor of heat—produces waste of coal to the extent of 45 per cent. It has been calculated that one grain of chalk wastes 8 grains of soap, and hence arises the difficulty for washing purposes of the hard water such as is drawn from the deep chalk formations. Owing to the hardness much soap is needed for lathering.

HARDNESS.—In all the Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health prominent notice has been taken of this question. Again this year it is strongly commented upon, and will be in future Reports until some remedy is obtained.

It is probably productive of many minor ailments which in their cumulative effect may become serious.

There is every reason for regret, that, in a matter so important for the well-being of the inhabitants of the District there is no appeal to the Local Government Board or other superior authority.

An immense benefit would be conferred on the community by the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company if they could see their way to mitigating the hardness of the water by some softening process, as is done in other parts of the country; it would add greatly to the popularity of the supply, which is very pure apart from its hardness.

Surely some such simple system as that based on the principles of the "Porter-Clark" process might be inaugurated by the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company whereby the water could be softened. If this course were adopted it is certain that it would lead to an increased consumption of the water, which many people at the present time refuse to use owing to its hardness.

DRAINAGE.—During the year 102 houses were connected with the sewers making a total of 1,306 houses connected. It is satisfactory to note that practically the whole of the District is now linked up with the Sewerage Scheme.

Complaints were made as to smells from the sewer in Park Road, and upon the recommendation of the Surveyor the Council decided, in October last, to erect one of Webb's Patent Sewer Ventilating Lamps, and the expense has been more than justified. The ventilation of the sewer at this point was a difficult matter to deal with, the close proximity of tall trees interfering considerably with the ventilation by means of an ordinary shaft; but since the lamp has been working no complaints have been made and the nuisance has been entirely done away with. Tests by means of an Anemometer were made by the Surveyor from November the twentieth to the twenty-seventh, extending over a period of 168 hours, showing that 1,096,800 feet of sewer gas

were extracted by the lamp, or an average of 6,528 cubic feet per hour. The temperature in the lamp with the gas full on was 600° Fahrenheit and with bypass only, 270° Fahrenheit.

The Medical Officer of Health is advised that five other lamps in the District would effectually ventilate the whole of the sewers, and it is hoped that the Council may see their way each year to erect one or more of the lamps, and so in a very short period complete what appears to be an excellent system.

The Sewerage Scheme is still working admirably.

SCAVENGING.—This department is carried out under contract. The Medical Officer of Health recommended three years ago that covers be provided for all the Dust Carts, the unwholesome contents of which are often distributed broadcast on a windy day. The covers are still conspicuous by their absence.

NUISANCES (see Tables V. and VI.)—The conditions of the Public House Urinals have been improved and with the exception of one, have been connected with the main sewers. It is highly desirable that the Council should deal with the exception above referred to without further delay.

ROADS AND STREETS.—The Medical Officer of Health has to report very little progress as regards the paving of the footpaths. The Hertfordshire County Council and the Urban District Council in conjunction with the Metropolitan Railway Company have come to an arrangement as regards the paving of the Station Road path. The work will shortly be commenced and when completed will be a great boon to the public. Norfolk Road should certainly receive attention; it ought to be kerbed and channelled, and it is hoped that the Council may see their way to commence the work this year.

The question of prevention of dust is one that is engaging the attention of Local Authorities. Some portions of the roads in the district have been treated with dust laying compositions which appear to be effectual, and a portion of the New Road which was tarred once last summer still shews an improvement over those portions which were not treated. The increasing Motor Car traffic will no doubt add to the cost of the watering during the dry and summer months.

HOUSES UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION. — The Closing Order obtained four years ago in reference to the Cottages known as Marble Arch still remains in force.

Now that the drainage connections are practically finished, the Medical Officer of Health would suggest that the Council might consider the advisability of undertaking a systematic inspection of the poorer class of Cottage property in the District with a view to ascertaining the conditions prevailing and of putting the houses in a better state of repair.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—It is satisfactory that the public seem to be realizing the importance of being provided with clean and healthy meat. The "Public Slaughter Houses Bill" was introduced into the House of Lords on July 19th, 1906. A Bill of this kind would facilitate the proper inspection of meat, the more humane slaughtering of animals, and the provision of premises better suited to the requirements of a slaughter house.

All the slaughter houses in the District are now connected with the main sewers. These have been regularly inspected.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.—The Factories and Workshops in the District have been regularly inspected.

During the year 1906 next the remainder of the Factories and Workshops have been connected with the Sewerage Scheme, and improvement as regards the sanitation of the premises has been effected.

Five new Workshops have been added during the year, making a total of forty-two.

Workshops inspected during the year are as follows: —

Bakeries	...	...	...	...	10
Millinery and Dressmaking Establishments	...				10
Builders' and Plumbers' Shops	...				5
Wheelwrights' and Blacksmiths' Shops	...				3
Cycle-repairing Shops	...	...	...		3
Tailoring Shops	...	...	...	...	3
Boot Manufactories	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous Workshops	...	...	...	...	5

From enquiries made by the Inspector, it appears that no outworkers are employed in the District.

A new Laundry has been opened at Mill End.

TABLE I.

**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1906 and previous years.
Rickmansworth Urban.**

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the Dis't	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the Dis't	Nett. Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891.	4769†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Half- Year } 1898.	5780	91	31.4	12	131.8	36	12.1	—	—	—	35	12.0
1899.	5885	160	27.2	17	106.2	57	10.0	—	—	2	59	10.0
1900.	5550	171	30.8	16	93.5	51	9.1	—	—	3	54	9.7
1901.	5640	155	27.4	16	103.2	56	9.9	—	—	5	61	10.8
1902.	5983	152	25.3	16	105.2	78	13.0	—	—	10	88	14.6
1903.	6155	168	27.3	19	113.1	61	9.9	—	—	10	71	11.5
1904.	6245	157	25.1	10	63.7	58	9.3	—	—	6	64	10.2
1905.	6430	154	23.9	18	116.8	56	8.7	—	—	15	71	11.0
Aver- ages for years 98-1905	5959	161	27.2	16.5	104.18	60.4	10.2	—	—	6.8	67.06	11.22
1906	6494	174	26.8	12	69.0	58	8.9	—	—	14	72	11.08

† No other data available.

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Total population of all ages, 5627	} At Census of 1901.
Number of inhabited houses, 1181	
Average number of persons per house, 4.76	

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 556.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District :—

Watford Union Workhouse.

Watford District Joint Isolation Hospital

Watford District Cottage Hospital.

Hill End Asylum, St. Albans.

TABLE II.

**Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1906 and previous years.
Rickmansworth Urban District.**

Names of Localities		Rickmansworth.				Croxley Green.				Mill End.			
Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	
1898 Half-Year	3145	49	16	4	1850	34	15	6	785	8	4	2	
1899.	3200	76	33	8	1895	56	20	6	790	28	6	3	
1900.	3000	87	30	8	1750	56	16	4	800	23	8	4	
1901.	3040	82	36	10	1790	46	17	3	810	27	8	3	
1902.	3204	82	39	6	1834	43	25	5	950	27	14	5	
1903.	3230	87	36	8	1975	53	20	6	950	23	15	5	
1904.	3285	84	35	4	1970	42	20	2	990	31	9	4	
1905.	3410	73	34	7	1990	48	24	4	1030	33	13	7	
Averages of Years 1898 to 1905.	3189	82.6	34.5	7.3	1881.7	51.06	20.9	4.8	888	27.3	10.2	4.4	
1906	3532	77	39	4	1962	62	20	5	1000	35	13	3	

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1906.
Rickmansworth Urban District.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in Whole District.							Total Cases notified in each Locality.			No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Rickmansworth.	Croxley Green.	Mill End.	Rickmansworth.	Croxley Green.	Mill End.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.						
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox...	11	3	3	5	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	10	—	4	5	—	1	—	6	1	3	1	1	2
Membranous croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	7	—	—	—	1	5	1	3	2	2	—	—	—
Scarlet fever ...	50	—	8	33	8	1	—	43	5	2	39	5	1
Typhus fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	79	3	15	44	9	7	1	63	8	8	40	6	3

Isolation Hospital: Watford Joint District Isolation Hospital. Situated in the Watford Urban District.

TABLE IV.

**Cause of, and Ages at Death, during Year 1906, of Residents
belonging to localities whether occurring in or beyond
the Rickmansworth Urban District.**

Causes of Death.	Deaths in whole District at subjoined Ages.							Deaths in or belonging to Localities at all Ages.			Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Rickmansw'rth	Croxley Green.	Mill End.	
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—
Scarlet fever	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
Whooping-cough... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fever { Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epidemic influenza ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other septic diseases ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary } Tuberculosis)	7	—	—	—	1	6	—	4	2	1	—
Other tubercular diseases	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	1	—	—
Bronchitis	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	3	—	—
Pneumonia	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	—
Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of Res- piratory organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis of liver	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Venereal diseases... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Premature birth	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Diseases and accidents of parturition	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Heart diseases	4	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	1	—	—
Accidents	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Suicides	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
All other causes	27	4	—	1	—	6	16	14	6	7	—
All causes	72	12	5	2	4	26	23	39	20	13	—

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1906.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under
One Year of Age.

Rickmansworth Urban District.

CAUSE OF DEATH.					Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One year.
All Causes	{	Certified ...	...	...	3	1	1	1	6	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	11
		Uncertified	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Common Infectious Diseases.	{	Small Pox	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Chicken-pox	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Measles	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
		Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	{	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Enteritis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Gastritis, Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasting Diseases.	{	Premature Birth	...	...	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
		Congenital Defects	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Injury at Birth	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Want of Breast-milk	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tuberculous Diseases.	{	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{	Erysipelas	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Syphilis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rickets	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
		Convulsions	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bronchitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Laryngitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pneumonia	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Suffocation, overlaying	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Other causes	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
					3	1	1	1	6	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	12

Births in the year } Legitimate—169
 } Illegitimate—5.

Population estimated to middle of 1906—6494.

Deaths from all causes at all ages—72.

VI

RICKMANSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Sanitary Work completed in the Year 1906.

Total No. of Complaints received	...	...	...	41
„ „ Houses and premises visited	...	...	...	522
Houses cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	5
Notices served	...	...	...	46
Privy or sink cesspools emptied	...	...	...	37
Accumulations of offensive matter removed	...	...	...	6
House Drains—Repaired, cleansed, trapped, &c. (not including Houses newly drained)	...	...	...	44
Smoke test applied	...	...	...	3
Houses connected with Sewers	...	...	...	102
Water Supply—Samples for Analysis	...	...	...	2
Well closed	...	...	...	0
Houses connected with water mains	...	...	...	96
House refuse removal—Complaints received and attended to	...	...	...	18
Infectious Disease—Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	49
Houses inspected	...	...	...	63
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	58
Bedding, &c. removed to steam disinfectors	...	...	...	58
Schools—Visits made	...	...	...	...Frequent
Bakehouses—No. on Register	...	...	10	} Regularly inspected
Dairies and Cowsheds—No. on Register	..	...	15	
Slaughter Houses—No. on Register	...	...	7	
New Buildings—Plans passed	...	...	...	20
Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884—No. of boats inspected	...	...	...	109
No. of Contraventions	Certificate not identifying Owner with boat			1
	Absence of Certificate			10
	Cabins requiring painting and repair			2
	Females over 12 improperly occupying Cabin			4
	No water vessel provided			7
	Number on Boat not corresponding with number on Certificate			2

NOTE.—The work of redraining houses in the district is under the Surveyor's Department and it is therefore difficult to properly apportion the Sanitary Inspector's work this year, the Inspector being also the Surveyor.

VII

SUMMARY OF WORK

Done through the Sanitary Inspector in the Urban Sanitary District
of Rickmansworth during the year ended December 31st, 1906, as
required by the Hertfordshire County Council.

	Total No for year.	Result of Inspection, &c.
1. Complaints received	41	{ in 3 instances no nuisance existed at the time of visit.
2. Nuisances detected without complaint	78	
3. Nuisances abated	116	
4. Notices served	46	
5. Summonses taken out	—	
6. Convictions	—	
7. Cottages inspected	58	
8. Lodging-houses inspected	—	
9. Slaughter-houses inspected	7	on Register {
10. Bakehouses Inspected	10	
11. Dairies and Milk shops inspected	8	
12. Cowsheds inspected	7	
13. Workshops inspected	42	
14. Filthy houses cleansed sec. 46 Public Health Act, 1875	2	} Frequent Inspections
15. Houses disinfected	58	
16. Overcrowding abated	—	
17. Houses placed in habitable repair	1	
18. Houses closed	—	
19. Houses erected or re-built for which Water "Certificates" were applied	—	
20. "Certificates" granted	—	
21. " " deferred	—	
22. Wells sunk, or improved supplies of water afforded	—	
23. Wells cleansed or repaired	—	
24. Wells closed	—	
25. Houses connected with sewers	102	
26. " " with water mains	96	
27. Earth pail or improved Privies constructed or existing Privies altered	—	
28. Privies & W.C.'s repaired ; W.C.'s supplied with water	—	
29. Cisterns cleaned, repaired or covered	—	
30. Animals improperly kept	2	
31. Samples of water taken for Analysis	2	
32. Compensation paid for destruction of infected bedding	1	
33. Seizure of unsound Meat, &c.	—	

(Signed) ALBERT FREEMAN:

